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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/588,766	08/08/2006	Harald Kraus	4303-1009	2464
466 7590 07/30/2008 YOUNG & THOMPSON 209 Madison Street			EXAMINER	
			CULBERT, ROBERTS P	
Suite 500 ALEXANDRI	A. VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1792	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/30/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Application No. Applicant(s) 10/588,766 KRAUS ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Roberts Culbert 1792 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 April 2008. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some \* c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Information Disclosure Statement(s) (FTO/S5/0E)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

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#### DETAILED ACTION

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 4/28/08 have been fully considered.

Applicant has argued that Christenson fails to teach a flow that is sufficiently fast to generate a mean velocity of 0.1 m/s. In support applicant points out that even if the flow is above 0.5 lpm, this flow might not lead to a flow sufficiently fast to generate a mean velocity of 0.1 m/s. However, the argument is not understood by the examiner since applicant specifically teaches that the flow above 0.5 lpm is sufficient to provide such a velocity on a wafer.

Applicant points out that Christenson teaches that the flow rate is not critical. However, the assumption that the velocity is not high enough in Christenson because Christenson did not realize that selectivity can be enhanced is unsupported.

Applicant has argued that the liquid flow in the method of claim 2 is dispensed in a continuous flow and not in a disperse flow as in all spray-processors. The argument is not understood by the examiner because disperse flow may be continuous and the terms do not describe opposite flow types.

Regarding Buchanan, the arguments are only that the reference fails to teach flow sufficient to generate a mean velocity of 0.1 m/s, and so have been addressed above.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-8 and 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0235985 to Christenson et al. Application/Control Number: 10/588,766 Page 3

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Regarding Claims 1-8, 14 and 16, Christenson et al. teaches a method of selective etching comprising: providing a first material selected from a group comprising materials with a high dielectric constant on a substrate and providing a second material (silicon dioxide) on a substrate and selectively etching said first material with a selectivity of at least 2:1 (Paragraph 30) towards said second material by a liquid etchant comprising fluoride ions (Paragraphs 32-35) flowing across the substrate surface at a flow of at least 0.05 L/min (especially at least 0.5L/min) which is "sufficient fast to" generate a mean velocity v parallel to the substrate's surface of minimum 0.1m/s as broadly recited by applicant.

Regarding Claim 2, 3 and 5, Christenson et al. teaches the liquid may be dispensed onto the substrate in a continuous flow and spread over the substrate's surface ("supplied as a flow" Paragraph 43) in a time sequence and may be rotated while exposed to said liquid etchant. (centrifugal spray processor)

Regarding Claim 11, Christenson et al. teach the liquid etchant is selected from a group comprising a solution comprising fluoride ions and an additive for lowering dielectric constant of said solution, an acidic, aqueous solution comprising fluoride ions, an acidic, aqueous solution comprising fluoride ions and an additive for lowering dielectric number e.g. an alcohol. (Paragraphs 32-38)

Regarding Claim 12, Christenson et al. teach the liquid etchant comprises an analytical concentration of less than 0.01 mol/l of fluoride ions, wherein said analytical concentration is calculated as F. (Paragraph 35)

Regarding Claim 13, Christenson et al. teach the liquid etchant comprises fluoride ions and has a pH value of below 3. (Paragraph 37)

Regarding Claim 15, Christenson et al. teach the liquid etchant comprises fluoride ions and an additive for lowering dielectric number such as an alcohol in prior art etching solutions. (Paragraph 8) Such would have been obvious to employ to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9, 10 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent Application Publication 2003/0235985 to Christenson et al. in view of U.S. Patent

application Publication to Buchanan et al.

Regarding Claims 9, 10 and 17, as applied above, Christenson et al. teach the method of the invention substantially as claimed including HfO<sub>2</sub> and ZrO<sub>2</sub> as the first material (Paragraph 8 and 22), but do not expressly teach the first material is subjected a pretreatment in order to damage the material's structure, wherein the pretreatment is an energetic particle bombardment.

Buchanan et al. teach a pretreatment consisting of energetic particle bombardment may be used prior to wet etching high-k metal oxide (Paragraph 30 teaches HfO<sub>2</sub> and ZrO<sub>2</sub>) using fluoride or HF silicon oxide. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use the conventional pre-treatment step in order to damage the metal oxide and increase the etch rate as taught by Buchanan et al.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roberts Culbert whose telephone number is (571)272-1433. The examiner can normally

be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Parviz Hassanzadeh can be reached on (571) 272-1435. The fax phone number for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application

 $Information \ Retrieval\ (PAIR)\ system.\ \ Status\ information\ for\ published\ applications\ may\ be\ obtained\ from$ 

either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through

Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC)

at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative

or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-

1000.

/Roberts Culbert/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1792